Semi-Weekly Globe.

WM. LEWIS, Editor and Proprietor.
A. TYHURST, Associate Editor.

TERMS.—"The Globe" is published twice a week at $1.50 a year—75 cents for six months—50 cents for three months—*in advance.*

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Thursday morning, Dec. 26, 1861.

NOTICE.

We have not the time nor the inclination, to dun personally, a large number of persons who have unsettled accounts upon our books of several years standing. We shall, therefore, from day to day, without respect to persons, place into the hands of a Justice for collection, all accounts of over two years standing. All those who wish to save expense, will do well to give us a call immediately.

NEW TERMS.

All Orphans' Court printing, including Administrator's and Executor's Notices, all Auditor's Notices, occasional advertisements, &c., must hereafter be paid for in advance.

Executors and Administrators owing us at present, will please come forward and settle.

The English Difficulty.

The excitement occasioned by the late news from England has gradually subsided, and the question is now discussed calmly and deliberately by thinking men of all classes. The question may involve serious difficulties, yet our statesmen speak in the most hopeful terms of an amicable adjustment. According to the best authorities, England has no cause whatever, for getting into such a flurry about the seizure of Mason and Slidell, on board the Trent, and it shows conclusively what we have believed all along, that she is with the rebels, and only waits for the slightest pretext, that she may break our blockade, and otherwise assist the South. Every intelligent man knows that the North has always been the friend of England, while the South has ever been her enemy, yet these minions of Victoria, seek the heart's-blood of the North, because she has always befriended them. We need not refer back farther than to the visit of the Prince of Wales to this country, not two years ago, for an instance wherein the people of the North lionized him, and the people of the South manifested their hatred and dislike for England, by insulting him, and offering other indignities, which disgusted the Prince, and caused him to beat a hasty retreat from their sight. Such is the friendship of England. She will turn her back to her friends and fight for her enemies. The secret of the matter is, however, she does not like our Republican form of Government, and she wants to destroy it, that she may again assert her power over the dominions of America. If any plausible excuse could be made, she would help the South to overthrow our Government, and then demand supreme authority from her, or whip her into subjection, and once more the British yoke of tyranny would grind down the poor of America, and make them little better than the base ignominious slave. But the South and England will never see that day. We will fight both as long as we have a spark of patriotism in our breasts or a cent of money in the Treasury, and every foot of land in the country is a vast field of waste and desolation. A war with England would be deplorable just now, and should be avoided if possible, until we get through with the rebels and then we will be ready for them. We think we are equal to the emergency, and England will find more grit in us than she anticipated, if she dares to send her hostile men-of-war to our shores. We can raise two millions of fighting men in the North if necessary, and every man of them is as good as so much steel. If the Mason and Slidell affair can be amicably and honorably adjusted let it be done, but we loathe the idea of doing an act dishonorable to the country, and one that would be a stigma on our children for generations to come.

By the last arrival from England, we learn that Gen. Scott is on his way home. Previous to embarking in the steamer Arago for New York, he had a long interview with Prince Napoleon. It is reported that he brings to America the expression of the French Emperor's desire to bring about a pacific solution of the question lately arisen between the English and American Governments.

The Latest News.

As we issue but one paper this week, we have delayed it until this morning for the purpose of giving the latest news. All was quiet along the Potomac yesterday. The soldiers and officers were enjoying their Christmas dinners sent them by their friends.

A general impression prevails in high circles, that Slidell and Mason will be given up and a war with England avoided at *this* time.

☞ We regret to learn that our old friend Mr. Boon, has retired from the States Union Hotel, Philadelphia. We hope he may soon open another Hotel, convenient for his many country friends.

THANKS.—Grandmother Newingham will please accept our thanks for a handsome mess of sausage.

☞ The "Soldier's Aid" of Huntingdon, forwarded on Saturday, Dec. 21st, to Dr. Bell, Agent of Sanitary Commission, Louisville, Ky., from the ladies of McConnellstown, one large box containing bedding, dried fruit, &c. Also, from the ladies of Huntingdon and vicinity, one box of jellies, concentrated chicken, &c., and a small bale of clothing; and to Dr. Jos. Knight, surgeon of hospital, Louisville, Ky., a W box of bedding and clothing. They have now ready a bale and box for Palmyra, Mo., from whence there came a most urgent appeal for help—and one for the "Ladies Aid" of Philadelphia, but their funds are exhausted, and unless aided by our citizens, who have already been very liberal, they cannot be sent. Their contents are valuable and well worth the expense of sending. Shall they remain where they are, while our soldiers suffer? or may we once more rely upon the generosity of old Huntingdon?

Dec. 26, 1861. *

THE OLD FRANKLIN ALMANAC for 1862, published by A. Winch, 320 Chestnut st., Phila., contains such a vast fund of information, that no family should be without a copy. Among the many features in the work, the most important is, "A Chronicle of the Great Rebellion," embracing a digest statement of events connected with the conspiracy to overthrow the United States Government. A record of important political movements, military operations, battles, sieges, skirmishes, naval actions, and everything connected with the campaign, the date of each event, the number of forces engaged and losses on each side; tables of the census of 1860, population of the chief cities and towns in the Union—population of States and Territories—also of the contending section of the country, etc., etc., and almost every other information any one can possibly desire. Price, ten cents. For sale at Lewis' Book, Stationery, and Music Store.

☞ Gov. Curtin presented the State flag to the Eighty-fourth Regiment, Col. Murray, of Gen. James' Mountain Brigade on Friday afternoon. This regiment was to leave for Romney, Va., on Sunday or Monday.

The 110th Regiment, Col. William D. Lewis, Jr., of Philadelphia, is also full, and left for the same point on Tuesday or Wednesday.

FOREIGN ITEMS.—At the latest dates the warlike sentiment and preparation in England were unabated.

A large anti-war meeting had, however, been held in Dublin.

The *Constitutionnel, Patrie, Debats* and several other French journals say that France will remain neutral in the event of a war between the United States and England.

VARIETY ENVELOPES.—Coleman & Co's splendid Variety Envelopes are for sale at Lewis' Book Store. They make a very handsome present for all ages. The jewelry is of a better quality than can be secured in any other envelope or in any other way for the same money. The buyer of an envelope can get any article of jewelry he or she may select from specimens. Call and see for yourself.

☞ Wm. H. Keim, the present Surveyor General of Pennsylvania, having been appointed and confirmed a brigadier general in the army, it became the duty of the Governor to fill the vacancy, and the Hon. Henry Souther, late Senator from Elk county, has been appointed.

LECTURE.—J. Sewell Stewart, Esq., will lecture before the members of the "Shakspeare Club," at the Court House, Saturday evening, 28th Dec. Subject, "*Spirit of the Universe.*" Doors open at 7 o'clock. All are cordially invited.

BOOKS, &c., FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—The place to get Holiday Presents for old and young is, at Lewis' Book Store.—He is receiving a handsome stock for Christmas and New Year's.

WALL PAPER.—A handsome stock of next year's styles has been received at Lewis' Book Store, direct from the manufactory in New York.

DIARIES FOR 1862.—Several sizes received and for sale at Lewis' Book Store.

SHORT LOCALS.—William Murrels, a colored man, well known to many of our citizens, was found dead on the public road near Manor Hill, Barree township, on the 19th inst. An inquest was held by John Love, Esq., and the verdict of the jury was, that the said Murrels came to his death from exposure.——The present month will have five Sundays and two new moons. Up to Sunday last, we have had more balmy air, bright sunshine, and moonlight nights than have fallen to December for many years.——We have come to the settled conclusion that the people of Huntingdon, as a whole, are the most charitable and humane of any other town this side of sundown. Not a week passes but they send off to the army one or two W boxes full of dainties or clothing for those who have left home, friends, kindred, all, for the sake of their country. Those who have left no friends behind, are not neglected either. We learn that a box is now being made up for several such young men by purely disinterested parties, more than a desire to show their appreciation of such patriotism as has been manifested by numerous young men from this place. The good Lord will not forget these kind acts.—Go on in the noble work, it will all come home again some day.——Col. Wynkoop's Cavalry Regiment, from Camp Curtin, passed through this place on Wednesday morning, on their way to Kentucky.——On Thursday, about 400 of the "Rosenantes," bought at this place recently for Uncle Sam, were shipped from here to Kentucky, for Wynkoop's Regiment.——D. M. Confer was buried with Masonic honors on Friday. The funeral was as large as any we have seen in this place for a number of years, and the ceremonies were particularly solemn and interesting.——Lady readers, have you a brother, a son, a father or a friend in the army? If so, you can't make a more acceptable Christmas or New Year's Gift to him than a good pair of mittens. It is pretty cold to handle a musket these frost-biting mornings, especially when on picket duty. Remember.——Some one says the best cure for hard times is, to cheat the doctor by being temperate; the lawyer by keeping out of debt; the demagogue by voting for honest men; and poverty by being industrious.——A man named Wm. Hartness, of Pine township, Indiana county, was frozen to death near his own residence on the 30th ult. He was intoxicated, and becoming stupefied, he laid down and perished from the effects of the cold and poisonous liquor combined. Another warning to those who drink too freely.——Some of our exchanges show a decided perchant for quarreling with their neighbors. Several came to us last week, filled with billingsgate.—Pshaw! gentlemen, that all wrong.—If you *must* fight, go and join the army along the Potomac and shoot rebels.—That's the best way to prove your loyalty and patriotism.——The Ebensburg *Alleghanian* says that game is unusually plenty in the woods thereabouts.——Mr. Michael Burgoon, an employee of the Penna. R. R. Co., was killed near Cresson, on the 6th inst.—A pick fell off the tender of the locomotive he was firing, and he jumped off to get it, when the fast freight west, which was coming on the other track unperceived, struck him, killing him instantly. He leaves a wife and several small children to mourn his loss.——The Ebensburg *Dem. & Sen.*, speaking of matrimony, says of that town:—Only think of 32½ weddings in a town containing 1100 of a population, in six months! and 25 couple engaged to be spliced before the next harvest. Bully for the ladies of Ebensburg.——There is a letter in the Altoona post office addressed to the "prettiest lady in Altoona." The *Tribune* asks, "Who is she?"——The Methodists of this place have been holding a protracted meeting for a week past.——We hope our correspondent "Infantry," will write us often. It does our heart good to read his letters. Don't forget.

☞ The ladies of the knitting circle, gratefully acknowledge receiving stockings for Capt. McCabe's company from the following persons:—

Mr.	W. Hildebrand,	Broad Top,	4 prs.
"	J. Morrison,	" "	4 prs.
"	Mullany,	" "	1 pr.
"	Marsh,	" "	1 pr.
"	Marsh,	" "	1 "
"	S. Criggan,	" "	2 "
"	Thomas Maken,	" "	2 "
"	J. McHenry,	" "	1 "
"	J. Corny,	" "	1 "
"	E. Pool,	" "	1 "
"	C. Meekman,	" "	1 "
"	J. White,	" "	1 "
"	E. Dunn,	" "	1 "
"	D. H. Miller,	" "	1 "
"	Nunamaker,	" "	8 "
Mrs.	McDonald,	" "	1 "
"	Roman,	" "	1 "
"	Morrison,	" "	4 prs.
"	McCabe,	" "	1 pr.
"	Keegan,	" "	1 "
"	Carrol,	" "	1 "
"	Leslie,	" "	1 "
"	Flannigan,	" "	1 "
"	Carrigan,	" "	1 "
"	Cralliffor,	" "	1 "
"	Pool,	" "	1 "
"	M. E. Appleby,	Shade Gap,	1 "
"	R. Harper,	" "	1 "
"	M. Harper,	" "	1 "
Miss	M. Taylor,	" "	1 "
"	H. Hudson,	" "	1 "
"	Appleby,	" "	1 "
Mr.	Henry Likely,	" "	1 "

The remaining 54 pairs were furnished by the ladies of Huntingdon.—For the benefit of contributors living in the country we would say, the stockings were carefully packed in a box, and forwarded by Adams' Express to Capt. McCabe, now at Point of Rocks.

ELLEN M. GREGG, Sec'y.

☞ Through the kindness of J. K. McCahan, Esq., of this place, we are permitted to publish the following highly interesting letter written to him by his son John, who is a member of the 1st Penna. Cavalry Regiment:

CAMP PIERPONT, Dec. 21, 1861.

DEAR FATHER:—As we have had a skirmish, and I have time, I will give you an account of the first regularly fought battle I have been engaged in. On Thursday night, Col. Higgins informed me that he was going to start on Friday at 5 P. M., and attack the enemy in the direction of Dranesville, as we were informed that there was a large force of the enemy at that place. He was going to take five companies of our cavalry, and our company being out on picket, of course, could not go. But as I wanted to see a fight, the Col. gave me permission to go with him and stay with him, whose position is in front of the column. So, in the morning I was all ready, and away I went for Dixie. We had four Regiments of Infantry, 1st, 6th, 9th, and 12th Pennsylvania, one battery and five companies of cavalry, under command of Brig. Gen. Ord. When we got outside of our pickets, skirmishers were sent out on each side of the road. Nothing took place until we were within a short distance of the town, when two regiments of Infantry were sent out to the right and left and the cavalry to charge in the centre.—Our signs were, for our infantry to wave their caps and the cavalry to wave their sabres, so that we would not dash into our own men. After all arrangements were made and understood, our cavalry, commanded by Lieut. Col. Higgins, rounded a little bluff, and charged, with drawn sabres, into the town, and the secesh cavalry left in quick time. We did not take any prisoners. There was no troops to be seen there, but all through the fields in the vicinity were squads of cavalry, so all we done was to drive in their pickets. Gen. Ord then approached rapidly with the artillery and took a position on the left of the town, and Col. Higgins formed his cavalry on the left of the artillery.—We were there but a short time with the cavalry to the rear of the infantry, before the enemy opened upon us with shell, in our rear, so we discovered that they had our retreat cut off. The shells flew around us like hail. They had come up from Centreville with a large force of infantry, cavalry and artillery, and had planted their cannon about 150 yards from the pike, in the woods, and kept shelling very rapidly, and killing some of our men. The infantry lay down in the road, but we were mounted, and, consequently, were in a more exposed position, but presently Gen. Ord came down with his artillery, two pieces of which charged past their battery in range of their guns, and so close that they could see into the mouths of their cannon, but did not lose a man, and as we were supporting the battery, Col. Higgins and his command had to run the gauntlet too, which we did right through their fire. We had one horse killed, but did not lose a man. They had four cannon and were within 150 yards. In the mean time, our infantry had crawled up almost to the edge of the woods in which the enemy were concealed, and our artillery pieces were planted exactly opposite theirs, in range of their guns, under a heavy fire, so you may judge what kind of a fight, the cannons twenty-four pounders and within 150 yards of each other, and the infantry within 50 yards of one another. So the fight commenced about 15 minutes before one and lasted just one hour of incessant firing and almost a hand to hand fight. The Bucktails carried the stars and stripes, and the rebels had the black flag showing no quarters. Our artillery done the best firing I ever heard of—every shot counted. They shot the heads off the rebel cannoneers, killed their horses, dismounted some of their guns, and shot through one of their caisons and blew it up. Our infantry advanced on them every shot, right up to the mouths of their cannon, so they had to retreat. It was not quite a Ball's Bluff affair, but if the woods had not been impassable for cavalry, we would have taken them all prisoners. We only captured 5 prisoners unwounded, and I do not know how many wounded. They were Georgia, Alabama and Louisiana volunteers. We got any amount of muskets, rifles, shot guns, &c. They left all their baggage, provisions, &c. We also took two horses and one caison; the cannons they took with them. It was an awful sight to look at; the woods were strewn with dead, some with heads shot entirely off, some cut in two. I saw twelve dead horses, eight over coats, blankets, and they left all. I took two overcoats and a blanket; almost all our men got over-coats, and left any amount lay there. We got back about eleven o'clock last night. I do not know how many we killed, but one man counted 111, but said he did not see the half of them; I think their loss is not less than two hundred killed, and any amount wounded, while ours is about 25 or 30 killed and wounded. Col. Higgins, who has seen fighting before, says our men fought as well as ever he saw men fight, and perfectly cool all the time.

I feel a little tired to-day, not being out of the saddle yesterday, from early in the morning till late at night, but my health is as usual, first rate. I am getting along finely. It is pretty cold here to-day.

JOHN MCCAHAN.

Muster Roll of Captain Seth Benner's Company, 110th Regiment.

OFFICERS.

Captain, Seth Benner.
1st L't, I. Rodgers, 2d L't., B. Baro.
1st Sergeant, Wm. P. Ramsey,
2d, Wm. J. Bell, 4th, Sam. Young,
3d, M. G. Collins, 5th, S. D. Wilson.

Corporals.

1st, W. Withington, 5th, James Lee,
2d, D. C. Flock, 6th, C. Applebaugh,
3d, Geo. Kough, 7th, H. T. Stains,
4th, R. Templeton, 8th, D. P. Harvey.

Musicians.

J. M. Wallace, Wm. A. McConaughy.

Teamster, Samuel Runk.

PRIVATES.

Adams, Robert	Liveringhouse, W.
Applebaugh, J.	Miller, D. Ross
Alexander, H. T.	McCoy, Wm.
Apgar, N. H.	Marlin, James M.
Barbin, Solomon	McKelvy, Wm. J.
Barnet, William	McNite, John
Barbin, John	Marlin, John
Briggs, A. E.	Moore, James L.
Cohenour, J. C.	Miller, D. B.
Cohenour, J. F.	Miller, A. J.
Chilcoat, J. W.	McCune, John
Chilcoat, A. E.	McKaig, James
Clark, Jacob S.	Miller, B. S.
Cutchall, Richard	Miller, Moses
Dunn, B. S.	Parker, Elliot R.
Dunn, Michael	Pardonner, J. E.
Deeter, J. N.	Plympton, Edwin
Dell, Archibald	Palmer, H. G.
Edwards, E. W.	Price, W. H.
French, James	Quarry, Michael
Firl, George	Reed, Levi D.
Geisinger, J. R.	Raebstein, Joseph
Hutton, F. A.	Ramsey, Dixon
Hudson, B. A.	Rothrock, John
Harvey, R. B.	Stevens, W. L.
Hooper, J. G.	Skipper, E. R.
Henkle, Nathan.	Shaffer, A. S.
Hays, Samuel	Staub, D. L.
Henderson, A. J.	Stuart, Valentine
Hood, Samuel	Soliers, Elijah
Henkle, Daniel	Sneath, Richard
Hooper, J. K.	Stuart, Jeremiah
Herr, Henry	Smith, Thos. G.
Herr, John	Stuart, John F.
Johnson, Irvin	Smith, Daniel
Kelly, Levi	Trunx, George
Kyle, John M.	Walls, James M.
Long, Wm. M.	Walls, John M.
Long, Adam A.	White, Samuel
Long, William B.	Wilson, James W.
Lee, William H.	Zelch, Henry.

WAR NEWS.

FROM THE UPPER POTOMAC.

The Rebels Open Fire on Col. Geary's Regiment.

THE FIRE RETURNED.

The Rebels Driven from their Position in full Retreat.

THEIR LOSS FOURTEEN KILLED.

NO LOSS TO THE VICTORS.

POINT OF ROCKS, Dec. 19.—At ten o'clock this morning a rebel battery of three guns flanked with about 200 infantry, suddenly commenced shelling the encampment of Col. Geary's regiment. About twenty of the shells, which were well aimed, fell amidst the encampment, the first within a few feet of Lieutenant Colonel De Korponay commanding. The six companies in the camp were immediately well deployed and entrenched, and the battery of the Pennsylvania 28th regiment opened fire with two guns. The first shot which was sighted by Capt. Knap, disabled one of the rebel guns, and the second sighted by Lieut Geary fell in their centre. Our battery then advanced, and poured a continuous fire into the rebels, silencing all their guns and driving back a fourth one which was sent to reinforce them. The rebels were driven from their position in full retreat, with a loss of fourteen killed as far as known and a great many wounded. Our side did not lose a man. The engagement lasted over half an hour. After the rout of the rebels the victors turned their guns on some houses situated near the old furnace, on the Virginia side, where about one hundred and fifty rebels were secreted. They drove them out, killing a number of them. The guns were admirably served.

SIGNAL VICTORY IN MISSOURI.

FLIGHT OF THE REBELS.

GEN. POPE IN HOT PURSUIT.

Three Hundred Prisoners Taken and all the Baggage and Munitions,

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 19.—Despatches received to-day at headquarters from Gen. Pope state that after a forced march, yesterday, he got between the enemy, encamped six miles from Chilhowee, Johnson county, and 2,200 strong in Clinton and Henry counties. But as soon as they heard of his approach they beat a rapid retreat towards Rose Hill, in Johnson county, leaving all their baggage, and a large quantity of arms, munitions, papers, &c., in our possession.

Gen. Pope then threw forward ten companies of cavalry and a section of artillery in pursuit, following with the main body of his army.

When at Johnson, in Bates county, the rebels were so closely pursued that they scattered in all directions, but mostly towards the south.

Gen. Pope then forced a strong cavalry reconnoissance to within fifteen miles of Osceola, and intercepted and captured 150 fleeing rebels, and all their baggage, horses, &c.

Other squads of some ten or fifteen rebels were taken, making the aggregate number of prisoners about 300.

No fighting is reported to have occurred.

Gen. Pope says the whole country between Rose Hill on the west, and Grand river on the south, is clear of rebels.

Gen. Price has only 8,000 troops at Osceola.

It is understood that Gen. Pope will send a strong force of cavalry to Lexington.

The main body of his army is now en route for Sedalia.

A train of seventy wagons, with clothing and supplies for Price, has been captured, in addition to the articles previously reported.

LATER FROM MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 20.—Further information is received from the West this morning, to the effect that, in addition to the expedition of Gen. Pope against the enemy at or near Clinton, the county seat of Henry county, another part of his forces, under Col. Davis and Major Marshall, surprised another camp of rebels, on the afternoon of the 18th, near Nutford, a little north of Warrensburg.

A brush skirmish ensued when the rebels, finding themselves surrounded, surrendered.

Col. Davis took 1,300 prisoners, including three Colonels, seventeen Captains, 1,000 stand of arms, sixty-five wagons, one thousand horses, a large quantity of tents, baggage and supplies. Our loss was two killed and eight wounded. The rebel loss is not known.

Information from Glasgow states that our troops have captured about two tons of powder, buried on Claib Jackson's farm.

Major Hibbard captured sixty rebels a day or two since, in Johnson county.

Good news is expected from Kansas, the troops having been moving briskly in the last day or two.

LATER FROM PORT royal.

ADVANCE OF THE ARMY INLAND.

Fifteen Hundred Rebels Encountered and a Hasty Retreat Beaten.

A Great Negro Insurrection in Mississippi.

Destruction of $150,000 Worth of Property on One Estate.

Official Despatches from Port Royal.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Advices per the steamer Atlantic stated that four hundred of our men, on the 16th, crossed to the mainland towards the Charleston and Savannah railroad and encountered a rebel force of fifteen hundred, who retreated after firing a volley without effect.

The 4th New Hampshire regiment had gone to Tybee Island. The balance of Gen. Wright's brigade would follow.

The special correspondence of the New York *Tribune* from Port Royal gives rumor of the defeat of the rebel commander Hollins, and the sinking of his ships by the Massachusetts.

Unusual depression is reported throughout the South. New Orleans is particularly depressed. A great negro insurrection is reported in Mississippi by which an immense amount of property was destroyed, including $150,000 worth on the Quitman Island alone.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The Navy Department has received despatches from Port Royal, including one from Commander Drayton, dated Dec. 9th. He gives the particulars of his recent cruize in the Pawnee, with the Unadilla, Isaac Smith and Vixen, in the exploration of the Ashepoo river. Among other things, he states, that on the approach to Musquito Creek, he saw a picket of soldiers, who took to their horses on his approach, hastened in their flight by a shot or two thrown at them. On landing at Hutchinson Island, it was ascertained that two days before all the negro houses, overseer's house and outbuildings, together with the picked cotton, had been burned.—The attempt had, at the same time, been made to drive off the negroes; but many had escaped, although some of their number, they said, had been shot in attempting to do so. The scene was one of complete desolation. The smoking ruins, and the cowering figures which surrounded them, of those negroes, who still instinctively clung to their hearth stones, although there was no longer a shelter for them, presented a melancholy sight, the impression of which was made even stronger by the piteous wails of the poor creatures a large portion of whom were old and decrepid.

About one hundred and forty negroes, most of them in a very destitute condition, had collected at Otter Island. Commander Drayton had given directions to supply them with food until some disposition could be made of them.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Brilliant Fight With the Rebels.

An Engagement at Dranesville.

The Enemy Completely Routed.

The Loss of the Enemy, Seventy-nine Killed and Wounded.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—This morning, at six o'clock, a portion of General McCall's division proceeded in the direction of Dranesville on a foraging expedition, and for the purpose of making a reconnoissance in that locality. Dranesville is about midway between McCall's headquarters and Leesburg.

On arriving in that vicinity they encountered the enemy, who had four regiments of infantry, composed of South Carolina, Alabamians, and Kentuckians, with one battery of six pieces, and a regiment of cavalry, under the command of General Stewart.

The only troops on our part engaged in the affair, at Dranesville, was Gen. Ord's brigade, the First regiment of rifles, and Easton's battery of four guns. At four o'clock, after the action, General McCall sent two officers to count the rebels who were killed and wounded, and it was ascertained that they left on the field 57 killed, and twenty-two wounded. Three of the latter died on being removed, making their loss sixty killed and nineteen wounded; making a total of seventy-nine killed and wounded, and they no doubt carried off many more.

They also left nine horses killed or disabled.

The enemy were completely routed, and fled precipitately after a fight of an hour and a half, leaving two cannon and a quantity of small arms, blankets, great coats, &c., more than our troops could bring away.

Our men also brought in some prisoners besides the wounded.

Our loss is, as near as can be ascertained at present, about ten killed and fifteen wounded.

The expedition returned to their camp at Langley's at nine o'clock tonight.

General McCall, in a despatch received at head-quarters to-night, says too much credit cannot be given to Gen. Ord for his gallantry and skill throughout the day.

Easton's battery was admirably served and did good execution.

The Rifles also behaved finely.

Important from the Upper Potomac.

WILLIAMSPORT, Md., Dec. 20.—To-day, a large dwelling near the burnt mill, opposite Dam No. 5, was discovered to be on fire.

Four men from the First Virginia volunteers, volunteered, and went over and extinguished the flames. They brought away many useful articles left by the rebels.

LATER.

An artillery duel at the same place has occurred between one of our Parrott ten-pounders and a rebel twelve-pounder. The latter was driven off.

A squad of rebel cavalry made their appearance opposite Williamsport, but made no demonstrations. It is generally thought that Jackson's forces were concentrated to-day at Falling Waters, but only an occasional picket was seen there.

Refugees continue to arrive by the way of Hancock. They confirm the report of the morning, and add that Jackson's force is 15,000 men, 4000 of whom arrived at Winchester on Sunday from the valley. Also, that it was his intention to cross over and sack Williamsport.

Some movements are making of our troops to-day placing them in the most available positions to meet any attempt of the kind.

From Gen. Banks' Column.

A GALLANT ACT—A REBEL MILL BURNED AT DAM NO. 5.

WILLIAMSPORT, Dec. 20.—Last night, a party from the Fifth Connecticut Regiment and Lieut. Rickett's battery men went over in a skiff and burnt the mill at dam No. 5, which has been occupied by the rebels as a stronghold. They captured some guns and tools, intended for the purpose of breaking up the dam No. 5, with blankets, &c. Two deserters from Jackson's rebel force arrived here yesterday, giving some important information. Jackson, it is said, has been promoted to the command of the whole valley of Virginia, and that he has five regiments on the neck opposite here, with 15 guns. All is quiet this morning.

The Gunboats and Mortar Batteries at Cairo.

There are now twelve gunboats at Cairo and three at Mound City, six miles above, each of which will carry about twelve heavy guns. There are also thirty-eight floating mortar batteries, which, mounting a few guns each of the heaviest calibre, will be capable even of reducing a strong fort, or of burning and destroying a town, as well as of making a great havoc in an army from a safe distance. In addition, several large scows, with flat, uncovered decks, are mounted with one large gun each. These are now at Paducah, fifty miles up the Ohio.

IMPORTANT FROM MISSOURI.

Papinsville and Butler Burned by United States Troops.

CRUSHING BLOWS TO REBELLION.

Nearly 2,000 Recruits Captured.

LEAVENWORTH, Dec. 20.—The *Conservative*, of this city, has advices from Mound City, dated the 15th instant, stating that a portion of the Third Regiment, under command of Major Williams, made a dash into Missouri on the 12th, and burned the villages of Papinsville and Butler. The latter was the county seat of Bates county. The troops returned with a large number of Union refugees, stock, &c. They had but two men killed at Butler. These towns have been for a long time the resort of the guerilla bands of rebels.

Gen. Price was at Osceola at the time, and was threatening that he intended to attack Sedalia.

Two companies of the Fourth Regiment of regular cavalry arrived at Fort Leavenworth on the 18th instant, having been twenty-two days coming from Fort Wise.

SEDALIA, Dec. 20.—Col. Palmer's brigade arrived here last night, and Gen. Pope is expected to reach here to-night.

All the information from the west and north is to the effect that no efforts have been spared to send Gen. Price ample supplies of clothing for his rebel army during the winter. All or nearly all of this has fallen or will fall into our hands. Nearly two hundred heavily laden wagons are already in our possession, together with large quantities of ammunition and arms, one thousand horses, tents, camp equipage, etc., and between eighteen hundred and two thousand recruits have been taken prisoners.

Major Hallard, of the First Missouri Cavalry, has captured over sixty rebel recruits within the past few days, killed several others, and taken a considerable number of tents, several wagons, a quantity of baggage and arms, and burned a mill which had been supplying the rebels for some time past; altogether, the rebellion has received a terrible shock in this section of country within the present week. It is thought by many that Price will cross the Osage to assist his generals, Stein and Slack, who are now in the river counties with four or five thousand men to escort recruits and supplies to their main camp at Osceola. If he does, he will be compelled to stand a general engagement, in which event there is no doubt whatever that he will be badly defeated, and his army entirely scattered.

Confirmation of the Union Victory.

SEDALIA (Mo), Dec. 20.—Early yesterday morning, our scouts brought us information that the large rebel train and reinforcements, which had marched South to intercept our forces, had divided, and the larger portion were marching South from Waverly, intending to camp at night near Milford.

Gen. Pope brought the main body of the army in position a few miles south of Waverly, and sent a strong force, under Col. J. C. Davis, a few miles South of Warrensburg and Knobknoster, to come on the left and rear of the enemy, at the same time ordering Merrill's cavalry to march from Warrensburg, and come up to the right.

Col. Davis pushed rapidly forward, and came up to the enemy in the afternoon, drove in his pickets, carried a strongly-defended bridge, by a vigorous assault, and drove the enemy into the timber, where, finding himself surrounded, he surrendered twelve hundred men, including two colonels, one lieutenant colonel, one major, and seventeen captains.

They were all taken prisoners, and sixty wagons, heavily laden with supplies and clothing, and a large number of horses and mules, fell into our hands. Our loss was only two killed and fourteen wounded. That of the enemy is considerably greater.

This is the best planned and executed action of the war, and reflects great credit on the general commanding, and the officers and men who so faithfully and promptly carried out his project.

LATE NEWS FROM THE SOUTH.

Two More Union Men Hung at Knoxville.

Reported Evacuation of Galveston, Texas, by the Rebels.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—The Memphis *Appeal* of the 18th instant has the following despatches.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 17.—Two more bridge burners (Union men), were hung to-day, by order of Gen. Carroll.

The Memphis *Avalanche* of the same date, says that *Galveston, Texas, has been evacuated by the Confederates!*

Jeff Thompson is busy fortyfying New Madrid Missouri.

The Cairo correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune* says a pontoon bridge is being constructed over the river at Memphis. On this side of Memphis there is a fort mounting 102 guns, called Fort Pillow.

Fort Randolph, near Memphis, is being strongly fortified.

The rebels are jubilant over the English interference in the Mason and Slidell affair.

The number of Federal prisoners at Memphis is eighty-seven. Desertions from the rebel army are frequent and numerous.

Calib Jackson was at Columbus on Wednesday, and has issued a proclamation calling on the people of Missouri to furnish Jeff. Thompson with twenty thousand men, and increase General Price's force to sixty thousand.

☞ To one and all a Happy New Year.

IMPORTANT FROM CHARLESTON.

REPORTED ESCAPE OF COL. CORCORAN.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 24.—Lieutenant Hurd, of the Second Maine Cavalry, arrived at New York yesterday, having escaped from the Charleston jail during the conflagration. He says that four hundred prisoners were confined in the jail when the fire spread to that building. Col. Corcoran was the first to leap from the window, followed by all the prisoners. Many were retaken, whilst others wandered off in the direction of Beaufort.

DETAILED ACCOUNT.

According to his statement there were four hundred prisoners confined in the common jail of Charleston at the time of the fire. Col. Corcoran and himself were among the prisoners thus incarcerated; and our informant adds that the gallant commander of the Sixty-ninth regiment had been prostrated for some days with a fearful attack of typhoid fever. Late on the night of the fire the flames reached the jail, situated in Broad street, and the front of the building was almost immediately in a blaze. The prisoners, it may be imagined, were greatly alarmed, and all being together on the second story of the jail, a consultation was had, when it was resolved to attempt an escape at all hazards. Col. Corcoran was the first to venture, and mounting the window of the jail, exclaimed, "Boys, here goes for Beaufort or the North," at the same time leaping from the window down upon the stone pavement.

This was the last that was heard or seen of Col. Corcoran up to the time of the departure of Lieut. Hurd. The other prisoners followed the example of Corcoran, and escaped into the streets, where some of them crawled about for a few days, while others fled towards Beaufort. Many of them were recaptured and confined in Castle Pinckney. Lieut. Hurd states that the treatment of the prisoners while in prison was of the most cruel kind. Only one quart of oatmeal and three pints of water per day were allowed the prisoners, and even these miserable rations were not put through any process of cooking. A week previous to the fire, he says, Col. Corcoran and the rest were chained down in solitary cells, and not allowed to hold communion with each other on any pretence whatever.

Only a few days before the escape they were all placed in a large room on the second story, for what reason our informant did not learn. After jumping from the window of the prison, Lieut. Hurd and his companions did not find any sentinels on guard, the fire having called away all the men, who were busily engaged in efforts to suppress it, with very little success. It was owing to this circumstance that the prisoners escaped so readily. Lieut. Hurd wandered about the city part of the next day, but was finally retaken, with eleven others, who, as before stated, were confined in Castle Pinckney.

From this place he, with his companions, were sent on to Richmond in a wretched baggage car, with only a little barred window to allow the air to gain access. A company of rebel soldiers accompanied them to protect them on the road. On arriving at Richmond, Lieut. Hurd, being in most feeble condition, was sent to Norfolk, from which place he was taken to Fortress Monroe, under a flag of truce, and surrendered to the United States authorities. He is a young man about 24 years old, very thin and spare, and has evidently suffered very severe hardships. At Bull Run he was shot in three places—in the hip, knee and shoulder—rendering amputation of the leg necessary. Twenty minutes after they escaped from the prison the building was a heap of ruins.

Lieut. Hurd was in Washington on last Friday, and had an interview with the President and General McClellan, when he procured his discharge from the service, and had his name entered on the list of pensioners. He thinks it probable that Colonel Corcoran, if not overcome by exhaustion, succeeded in making good his escape to Beaufort. There appears to be little hope of this opinion proving true, however, in view of the fact that Col. Corcoran was in a most enfeebled condition previous to his escape, and it is improbable that a man suffering from typhoid fever, as he is said to have been, could keep up his strength for so long a period as would be necessary to journey the distance of some fifty miles between Charleston and Beaufort.

[NOTE.—The jail is in the northern section of the city, and was supposed to have been entirely out of the range of the conflagration. Its locality is fully three-quarters of a mile from the point where the fire commenced, and nearly a mile in a southerly direction from the point on New street where the fire ended.—*Rep.*]

☞ When Lieut. Gen. Scott left the United States, after his resignation of the active duties of his high command, a disposition was exhibited in certain quarters to impress the public mind that he was over-anxious to be relieved from the coming complications of the times. He had voluntarily retired; but malevolent hypercriticism suggested that he had been compelled to retire, and his own glorious self-abnegation was misconstrued as the result of a destiny he could not avoid. At his great age, however, breaking equally with years and with wounds, he had a right to suppose that his countrymen would accord to him the repose he sought, and no doubt it was his overconfidence in the triumphant success of our arms that induced him to leave the management of the army to younger and more vigorous men. But he had scarcely touched a foreign soil, hardly rested from a trying sea voyage, when he heard the cry from over the Atlantic that a new danger had settled upon our common cause, and he comes back to us, no doubt to remain in the American Union until he is called to the bosom of his fathers. What the object of his mission may be, none but those high in authority can tell. It is enough for us to know that he returns to give a new evidence of his devotion to his country. Before such an act of sacrifice and patriotism all disinterested and Union-loving men will agree that he could not have adopted a better way to crown the column of his long life with a wreath of enduring glory.—*The Press.*

DIARIES FOR 1862.—Several sizes received and for sale at Lewis' Book Store.

Miscellaneous War Items.

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 27.—Considerable excitement prevails among the rebels at Yorktown, in anticipation of an attack. All the sick in the hospitals were removed on the 21st, by order of General Magruder.

—A force of not less than 60,000 men, the advance of General Buell's army, has crossed the Green river, in Kentucky, and is within five miles of General Hindman's advance. Great preparations have been made for the defence of Bowling Green, showing that a terrible conflict is impending there.

—The St. Louis *Republican* of the 25th says: The main portion of the prisoners captured by General Pope reached here about 11 o'clock Monday night, on the Pacific train. The train consisted of thirty-six cars, and the prisoners were packed into each car so closely as to leave but little more than comfortable standing room. The prisoners appeared clothed in the most miscellaneous and nondescript manner imaginable—some with white bed quilts for blankets, others with striped blankets, others with no blankets, and nothing but threadbare, rusty, ragged, snuff-colored, and slouchy coats, others with well worn United States army overcoats—captured at Lexington—and all with the most shocking bad hats and caps, and other head gear, of inconceivable variety. No body of men with such miscellaneous outfits could present any other than a very wretched appearance.

—The English rifleman, who distinguished himself during the late Italian war, under Garibaldi, and who served in the Sardinian army for six years, having offered his services to the United States Government, has been appointed to a position in the Fifteenth Wisconsin Regiment.

—The Richmond *Examiner* says a fleet is now the most exigent desideratum with the South, and censures the rebel Government and officers of the navy for their singular torpidity in all matters pertaining to the building of ships during the whole progress of the war.

MARRIED,

On Tuesday, 24th instant, by Rev. S. H. Reid, Mr. J. PETER SNYDER to Miss ELIZA JANE COBBIN, both of Juniata township.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. NICHOLAS LEWIS to Miss MARIA C. WRIGHT, both of Sinking Valley, Blair county.

On Thursday, 26th inst., by the same, Mr. LUTHER HILEMAN to Miss MARGARET J. MILLER, of Porter township.

On Saturday, 14th inst., at Coalmont, by S. Brooks, Esq., Mr. JOHN COULSON to Miss DIANNA BOOTHBY, both of the village of Crawford, Huntingdon county.

On Tuesday, 24th inst., at Coalmont, by the same, Mr. WM. JENKINS to Miss ANN DAVIS, both of the village of Crawford.

STRAY HORSE.—

Came to the premises of the subscriber in Barree township, on the 12th inst., a sorrel berry ROAN HORSE with a white spot on his forehead, one fore foot white, and supposed to be 10 years old. The owner is desired to come and prove property, pay charges, and take him away; otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.

Dec. 31, 1861.* SAMUEL JOHNSTON.

STRAY HEIFER —

Came to the premises of the subscriber in Penn tp., about the 1st of September last, A PALE RED HEIFER, without marks, supposed to be two years old last Spring. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of according to law.

Dec. 31, 1861.* JACOB GROVE.

HUNTINGDON GAS COMPANY.

The annual election for five Managers will be held at the office of the Company, between the hours of one and four o'clock, P. M., on Monday the 6th day of January next.

J. SIMPSON AFRICA,
Huntingdon, Dec. 26, 1861-2t. Secretary.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—

By virtue of a writ of fer. fa. to me directed, I will expose to public sale on the premises, ON THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1862, at one o'clock, P. M., the following described property, to wit:

The defendant's interest in and to all that tract of land situate in Shirley township, Huntingdon county, adjoining the Juniata River, lands of Wm Johns, Thos. Hilling and others, containing 171 acres and 92 perches and allowance of six per cent. Being the same plantation and premises sold and conveyed by John Johnson and Robert R. Anders, Administrators of Hugh Anderson, deceased, to Geo. W. Speer. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Geo. W. Speer.

JOHN C. WATSON, Sheriff.

Huntingdon, Dec. 19, 1861-3t.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—

A regular meeting of the Huntingdon County Agricultural Society will be held in the Court House in Huntingdon, on Tuesday evening of the first week of the coming January Court.

By order and in behalf of the Society.

R. MCDIVITT,
Dec. 17, 1861. Secretary.

NOTICE.—

Notice is hereby given that the following named persons have filed their petitions with the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, praying the said Courts to grant them license to keep inns or taverns in their respective boroughs, townships and villages in the county of Huntingdon, and that said petitions will be presented to the said Court on Wednesday, the 15th day of January next, for consideration. &c., when and where all persons interested can attend if they think proper, viz:

Adam Zeigler, Marklesburg.*
John M. Early, Mount Union.*
Thomas McGarvey, Shirleysburg Borough.*
John Kurtz, Alexandria Borough.*

WM. G. WAGONER, Clerk.

Huntingdon, Dec. 17, 1861-4t.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—

Notice is hereby given, to all persons interested, that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's Office, at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be presented for confirmation and allowance, at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Huntingdon, in and for the county of Huntingdon, on Monday the 13th day of January next, (1862,) to wit:

1. Partial account of George McCrum and Job Stack, Executors of George McCrum, Sr., late of Barree township, dec'd.

2. The supplemental and final account of A. C. Blair and Michael Shearer, Executors of the last will and testament of John Stunkard, late of Tell township, dec'd.

3. The Administration account of John M. Clark, Administrator of James Clark, late of the borough of Shirleysburg, dec'd.

4. The administration account of George M. Green, Administrator of Christian Drake, late of Clay tp., dec'd.

5. The account of Joseph Law guardian of George W. Crotzer, one of the children of Evan Crotzer, late of Morris township, dec'd., now in his majority.

6. The account of John Fleemer, Administrator de bonis non of Margaret Coats, late of the borough of Huntingdon, dec'd.

7. The account of Solomon Mierly, Executor of the last will and testament of Mary Bumgartner, late of Union township, dec'd.

8. The account of John Mierly and Wm. Wible, Administrators of John Wible, late of Springfield tp., dec'd.

9. Final account of John Scott, Guardian of N. Priscilla Martin, formerly N. Priscilla Bell now dec'd, and who was a daughter of James Bell, formerly of Huntingdon county.

10. Final guardianship account of Thomas A. Smelker, Guardian of William Hays, a minor child of Edward Hays, late of Shirley township, dec'd.

11. Administration account of Michael J. Martin and Asaph Price, Administrators of Jos. S. Martin, late of Tod township, dec'd.

12. Administration account of John P. Stewart, Administrator of William Foster, late of West tp., dec'd.

13. Administration account of George Hearn and Elizabeth Hearn, Administrators of Wm. Hearn, late of Walker township, dec'd.

14. Administration account of George Ely and Samuel Lutz, Administrators of Catharine Lutz, late of Shirley township, dec'd.

15. The administration account of Lucinda Hall, Administratrix of Josiah A. Hall, late of the borough of Huntingdon, dec'd. Final account.

16. Account of James McCall and Abraham States, Esq., Executors of the last will and testament of Daniel Buckwalter, late of Walker township, dec'd. Final account.

17. Account of R. Milton Speer, Administrator of the estate of Phillip Appleby, late of the borough of Coalville, dec'd.

18. Administration account of Matthew F. Campbell, Administrator of John Beatty, late of Shirley township, deceased.

DANIEL W. WOMELSDORF, Register.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
Huntingdon, Dec. 17, 1861.

STRAY COW.—

Came to the residence of the subscriber, in Walker township, about the 1st of last month, a BLACK COW supposed to be about 7 years old. The owner is requested to come forward and prove property, pay charges and take it away, otherwise it will be disposed of according to law.

JOHN DOPP.

December 10, 1861.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, to distribute the balance in the hands of John B. Frazier administrator of James T. Wilson, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of Miles & Dorris, on Friday, the 27th day of December, at 1 o'clock, A. M., when and where all persons interested will present their claims, or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

WILLIAM DORRIS, JR.,
Huntingdon, Dec. 10, 1861.-3w. *Auditor.*

COURT AFFAIRS.

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, by a precept to me directed, dated at Huntingdon, the 23d day of November, A. D. 1861, under the hands and seals of the Hon. George Taylor, President of the Court of Common Pleas, Oyer and Terminer, and general jail delivery of the 24th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of Huntingdon, Blair and Cambria counties; and the Hons. Benjamin F. Patton and William B. Leas his associates, Judges of the county of Huntingdon, justices assigned, appointed to hear, try and determine all and every indictments made or taken for or concerning all crimes, which by the laws of the State are made capital, or felonies of death, and other offences, crimes and misdemeanors, which have been or shall hereafter be committed or perpetrated, for crimes aforesaid—I am commanded to make public proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Oyer and Terminer, of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions, will be held at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on the second Monday (and 13th day) of January next, and those who will prosecute the said prisoners, be then and there to prosecute them as it shall be just, and that all Justices of the Peace, Coroner and Constables within said county, be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock, a. m. of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and remembrances, to do those things which to their offices respectively appertain.

Dated at Huntingdon, the 23d of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and the 86th year of American Independence.

JOHN C. WATSON, *Sheriff.*

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, by a precept to me directed by the Judges of the Common Pleas of the county of Huntingdon, bearing test the 23d day of November, 1861, I am commanded to make Public Proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Common Pleas will be held at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on the 3rd Monday (and 20th day) of January, A. D., 1862, for the trial of all issues in said Court then remain undetermined before the said Judges, when and where all jurors, witnesses, and others, in the trials of all issues are required.

Dated at Huntingdon the 23d of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and the 86th year of American Independence.

JOHN C. WATSON, *Sheriff.*

TRIAL LIST—JANUARY TERM, 1862.

FIRST WEEK.

Patton, Wm. et al	vs	Entrekin, James et al.
Beidleman & Hayward,	vs	Brewster, John's Exr's.
Gordon, James	vs	Creswell & Williams.
Foster, David	vs	Crotsley, Wm. garn.
Crevit, A. B's Exr's.	vs	Same.
Horton, Nathan G.	vs	Same.

SECOND WEEK.

Entrekin, W. W. & D. C.	vs	Stone, Michael.
M'Connell, Taylor & Co.	vs	Harrison & Mattern.
Crotsley, William	vs	Martin, Michael et al.
Weston, Thomas Jr.	vs	Weston Thomas.
Gibson, William	vs	Smith, Isaac.
Konigmacher & Bauman,	vs	McCall, Robert & wife.
Brumbaugh, Jacob	vs	Broadhurst, C. et al.
Butts, Jeremiah B.	vs	Cunningham, J.'s Admr.
Cornelius, Benjamin	vs	Richardson, Alex.
Bricker, James for use	vs	Decker, George.
Duvall, David G.	vs	Schultz, Jona. et al.
Hawn, George & David	vs	Myers, John.
Myton, R. B.	vs	Silknitter, John.

GRAND JURORS.

Andrew Crownover, merchant, Barree.
Samuel Cummins, farmer, Jackson.
Benjamin Corbin, farmer, Oneida.
Robert M. Cunningham, gentleman, Barree.
Samuel Diggins, laborer, Carbon.
Thomas Dorland, farmer, Henderson.
Daniel Forrest, farmer, Porter.
Jacob Hess, farmer, Henderson.
John Irvin, farmer, Jackson.
William Johnston, farmer, Warriorsmark.
James Keir, farmer, Brady.
Michael Love, farmer, Morris.
Henry Lover, bricklayer, Huntingdon.
James Myton, jr., farmer, West.
H. McMunigal, livery keeper, Huntingdon.
Martin Orlady, farmer, Barree.
Washington Reynolds, carpenter, Franklin.
George Rudy, farmer, Jackson.
John Ridenour, farmer, Juniata.
Jacob Sellers, farmer, Springfield.
Isaac Scroggs, carpenter, Carbon.
George L. Travis, carpenter, Franklin.
S. Findley Walker, farmer, Dublin.
John Wilson, laborer, Franklin.

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

Wm. B. Addleman, farmer, Warriorsmark.
Jackson Briggs, farmer, Tell.
James M. Barr, merchant, Shirley.
Michael Baendollar, farmer, Clay.
Amos Clark, farmer, Tod.
Isaac Cook, farmer, Tod.
A. B. Cunningham, merchant, Huntingdon.
William Christy, surveyor, Alexandria.
James Clark, merchant, Warriorsmark.
Jessie Dieffenbach, clerk, Brady.
Jonathan Evans, farmer, Tod.
Samuel Eby, clerk, Henderson.
Benjamin Grove, farmer, Penn.
Steven Gorsuch, farmer, Oneida.
Nicholas Gedfius, mill wright, Franklin.
Israel Graffius, gentleman, Alexandria.
David Hare, farmer, Porter.
James Huey, farmer, Brady.
Adam Holliday, innkeeper, Dublin.
David Hicks, J. P., Cromwell.
Andrew Heffner, farmer, Walker.
Isaac Jones, forgeman, West.
Robert McNeal, farmer, Clay.
Joseph McCoy, farmer, Walker.
Adam McPherren, M. D., Franklin.
William McWilliams, farmer, Franklin.
Samuel McVety, tanner, Clay.
Steven Miller, farmer, West.
Thomas Mitchell, farmer, Jackson.
William A. Miller, clerk, Huntingdon.
George Namer, farmer, Henderson.
George W. Pheasant, farmer, Union.
Jacob Pheasant, farmer, Union.
David Pheasant, farmer, Union.
Jacob Stouffer, farmer, Warriorsmark.
William Stewart, farmer, Henderson.
Jackson Stewart, farmer, Franklin.
John B. Smith, farmer, Jackson.
Andrew Shore, farmer, Clay.
Samuel Sprankle, farmer, Porter.
Brison Shaver, clerk, Shirley.
Daniel Troutwine, J. P., Jackson.
Jacob Walls, farmer, Union.
Wm. Williams, marble cutter, Huntingdon.
John White, merchant, Huntingdon.
William Wray, farmer, Franklin.
Marshall Yocum, watchman, Union.
Ephraim Yingling, farmer, Carbon.

TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

Samuel Boehn, farmer, Cromwell.
Daniel Brumbaugh, farmer, Hopewell.
Jacob Berkstresser, merchant, Carbon.
John Beck, gentleman, Warriorsmark.
Anna Buckwalter, farmer, Walker.
Henry Canan, wagon maker, Morris.
David S. Cook, farmer, Cromwell.
William Clymans, farmer, Dublin.
Jonathan H. Dorsey, M. D., Huntingdon.
David Eaise, farmer, Hopewell.
James Gleason, merchant, Carbon.
Henry Grazier, farmer, Warriorsmark.
Samuel Grove, farmer, Cromwell,
James Hooper, farmer, Union.
Samuel Hatfield, farmer, Porter.
Samuel Hoffman, farmer, Warriorsmark.
Robert King, tailor, Huntingdon.
Henry Miller, farmer, Juniata.
John Miller of H., farmer, Porter.
Robert Madden of R., farmer, Springfield.
James Norris, farmer, Cass.
H. F. Newingham, gentleman, Huntingdon.
John Norris, gentleman, Walker.
Joseph McElroy, merchant, Jackson.
James McClure, farmer, Porter.
Robert Livingston, farmer, Walker.
George W. B. Sipes, merchant, Cassville.
Joseph Shore, farmer, Clay.
Hiram Shadle, farmer, Dublin.
Charles Steel, carpenter, Union.
Walter C. Vantries, clerk, Warriorsmark.
R. B. Wigton, coal dealer, Huntingdon.
John Work, farmer, Porter.
Adam Wurfel, blacksmith, Brady.
John Weight, farmer, Warriorsmark.

J. WEICHSELBAUM,
OPTICIAN AND OCULIST
FROM PHILADELPHIA,

Respectfully informs the citizens of HUNTINGDON and vicinity, that he has opened a ROOM at the Jackson House, where he offers for sale

SPECTACLES,

OF EVERY VARIETY, SIZE AND QUALITY. A new invention of Spectacles, for distant or close reading, with gold, silver, steel, and tortoise-shell frames, and a new and improved assortment of perfocal and parabola ground flint Glasses, of his own manufacture.

He would particularly call the attention of the public, to his Spectacles for *NEAR SIGHTED PERSONS*, and for persons who have been operated upon for the cataract of the eye, and to his new kind of Glasses and Conservers of the sight, made of the best flint and azure Glasses.—Good Glasses may be known by their shape, exact centre, sharp and highly polished surface. The qualities are to be found in his Glasses.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT!

The very best BRAZILLIAN PEBBLE and MOUNTAIN CRYSTAL so unIversally proved to be far superior to any other Glass. Also, MICROSCOPES, SET AND QUIZZING GLASSES of every size and quality; TELESCOPES, MAGNIFYING AND OPERA GLASSES, with different powers, together with every variety of articles in the Optical line, not mentioned.

☞ Spectacles and other instruments and Glasses, carefully repaired at short notice. He can always select Glasses to suit the vision of the person, as he sees them, upon the first trial.

☞ He will remain in this place during January Court, FIRST WEEK, and those in want of the above articles, will please give him a call.

☞ He will, if required, go to any respectable house where his services may be wanted.

☞ The very best EYE-WATER and the best Hunting Glasses always for sale. [Dec. 26, 1861.]

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Exp. Fi. Fa. and Lev. Fa. to me directed, I will expose to public sale or outcry, at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, on MONDAY, the 13th day of January, 1862, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate, to wit:

All the defendant's right, title and interest, of, in and to one lot of ground situate in the borough of Alexandria, bounded on the north by the Penn'a Canal, on the west by an alley, on the south by an alley, on the east by Hartsog street, to the canal aforesaid, having thereon erected a frame building 24x44 feet, used as a tanner shop, and 34 vats. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Peter Kern.

Defendant's right, title and interest, in and to a small piece of ground in Jackson tp., at McAfee's Fort; beginning by land of H. McBurney south 70 deg. west 3 perches, to a post, thence by lot of James Stewart south 54 degrees west 3 3-10 perches to a post thence south 78 degrees west 4 5-10 perches to a post, thence south 15 degrees east 5 perches to a post, thence by R. V. Stewart's lot north 47 degrees east 12 perches to place of beginning, containing about one-fifth of an acre. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Samuel B. Grossman.

The defendant's right, title and interest in and to 400 acres of land, more or less, situate in Tod tp., adjoining lands surveyed in the name of Richard Clark on the west, lands of Evans and Hamilton, and Henry Rhoads on the east, and land of Speer & Dougherty on the south. Also the undivided 5-8 of 220 acres of land, adjoining the above on the north, being the land conveyed by Speer and Dougherty to the Sherman's Valley and Broad Top R. R. Co., which is in Huntingdon co. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of The Sherman's Valley and Broad Top Railroad Company.

All defendant's right, title and interest in and to all that certain tract of land warranted in the name of Joseph Franks, situate in Cromwell township, containing 227 acres, more or less, being patented land, and bounded on the north and east by lands of Simon Gratz, on the south by lands of Enos McMullen, and west by Hileman and others, and has thereon erected a log barn and other outbuildings, and about 100 acres, more or less, cleared. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of J. Henry Bell.

Notice to Purchasers.—Bidders at Sheriff's sales will take notice that immediately upon the property being knocked down, fifty per cent. of all bids under $100, and twenty-five per cent. of all bids over that sum, must be paid to the Sheriff, or the property will be set up again and sold to other bidders who will comply with the above terms.

JOHN C. WATSON, Sheriff.

Huntingdon, Dec. 17, 1861.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, to distribute the balance in the hands of Wm. B. Frazier, administrator of William A. Wilson, dec'd, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of Miles & Dorris, on Friday, the 27th day of December at ten o'clock, A. M., when and where all persons interested, will present their claims, or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

WILLIAM DORRIS, Jr.,
Huntingdon, Dec. 10, 1861.-3w. *Auditor.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—

[Estate of Andrew Allison, dec'd.]

Letters of Administration upon the estate of Andrew Allison, late of Cumbria county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the estate are required to present them to the undersigned, and all persons indebted will make immediate payment.

AMANDA E. ALLISON,
Dec. 5, 1861-6t* Administratrix, Huntingdon, Pa.

HOUSES AND A LOT OF GROUND FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale, a LOT OF GROUND, at McAlevy's Fort, known as the Grossman Lot in Jackson township, Huntingdon county. There is erected on the premises, ONE LARGE DWELLING HOUSE, AND A NEW STORE HOUSE AND ARMORY, together with other out buildings. This is a good stand to sell goods.

JAMES STEWART.

Dec. 5, 1861-3w.

WALL PAPER!

The New Spring Styles For 1862,
Already Received
At Lewis' Book Store.

We deal direct with the manufacturer, and will have on hand at all times, the latest styles, and sell at fair prices.

HOLIDAY GIFTS!

BOOKS OF ALL KINDS
SUITABLE FOR
HOLIDAY PRESENTS
FOR OLD AND YOUNG,
At Lewis' Book Store.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.
TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS

WESTWARD. MAIL.	WESTWARD. EXPRESS.	WESTWARD. THROUGH.	STATIONS.	EASTWARD. THROUGH.	EASTWARD. EXPRESS.	EASTWARD. MAIL.
A. M.	P. M.	A.M.		P. M.	A. M	A. M.
11 50	7 01	.....	Newton Hamilton,	.....	.....	9 47
12 08	7 08	6 25	Mt. Union,	11 50	.....	9 39
12 18	7 21	.....	Mill Creek,	.....	.....	9 24
12 27	7 37	6 51	Huntingdon,	11 33	5 01	9 12
12 55	7 48	7 05	Petersburg,	11 08	.....	8 58
1 00	.....	.....	Barree,	.....	.....	8 50
1 13	8 03	7 20	Spruce Creek,	10 55	.....	8 42
1 33	.....	.....	Birmingham,	.....	.....	8 27
1 43	8 23	7 43	Tyrone,	10 30	.....	8 18
1 55	.....	.....	Tipton,	10 19	.....	8 08
2 01	.....	.....	Fostoria,	.....	.....	8 03
2 07	.....	8 03	Bell's Mills,	10 10	.....	7 59
2 25	8 55	8 20	Altoona,	9 55	3 40	7 45
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A.M.	A. M.

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

On and after Monday, Dec. 2d, 1861, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

UP TRAINS.

Leave Huntingdon at 7.30 A. M. & 4.10 P. M.
" Saxton " 9.20 A. M. & 6.10 P. M.
Arrive at Hopewell " 10.15 A. M.

DOWN TRAINS.

Leave Hopewell at 10.35 A. M.
" Saxton " 11.10 A. M. & 8.30 P. M.
Arrive at Huntingdon 1.10 P. M. & 8.30 P. M.

Dec. 5, 1861. J. J. LAWRENCE, Supt.

A. B. CUNNINGHAM!
NEW STORE!
AND
NEW GOODS!
AT
GOTTO'S OLD STAND.
WHERE EVERY ARTICLE
USUALLY CALLED FOR IN A COUNTRY STORE,
CAN BE HAD
AT REDUCED PRICES.
CALL ON A. B. CUNNINGHAM
BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.
Huntingdon, Nov. 19, 1861.

WINDOW SHADES, CORDS, *TASSELS, &C.,* and BAILEY'S FIXTURES,
A handsome assortment just received and for sale at LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

1861. CLOTHING. 1861.

H. ROMAN,
NEW
CLOTHING
FOR
FALL AND WINTER,
JUST RECEIVED
AT
H. ROMAN'S
CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.

For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best materials, and made in the best workmanlike manner, call at

H. ROMAN'S,
opposite the Franklin House in Market Square, Huntingdon. [Oct. 7, 1861.]

FRUIT TREES AND GRAPES.

The subscriber has for sale at his Nursery in East Huntingdon, a handsome assortment of choice Fruit Trees and Grapes, which he will be pleased to dispose of at reasonable prices.

A. J. WHITE.

Huntingdon, Nov. 6, 1861-3w.

REMEMBER ELLSWORTH!

FISHER & SON
HAVE
JUST OPENED
A
SPLENDID STOCK
OF
NEW GOODS.
THE PUBLIC ARE INVITED TO CALL
and
EXAMINE OUR GOODS.
FISHER & SON.

Oct. 7, 1861.

MILITARY BOOKS.

REVISED ARMY REGULATIONS.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

The book is an octavo of 560 pages, is elegantly printed on fine paper, with new bold type, and has an *admirable alphabetical index*, for which every officer will bless the moment his eye rests upon it, as no former edition has ever had an index, and the want of one has been long felt in the Army.

The Appendix embraces the Articles of War, containing many important corrections; also, selections from the Military Acts of Congress, including those passed at the last session.

PRICE $2, 00. FOR SALE AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

CAVALRY TACTICS,
[AUTHORIZED EDITION.]
By Major William Gilham, U. S. A,

Just published and for sale at LEWIS' BOOK STORE.—Complete in one volume. Price $1.00.

UNITED STATES INFANTRY TACTICS.

For the instruction, exercise, and manœuvres of the United States Infantry, including Infantry of the Line, Light Infantry, and Rifle-men, prepared under the direction of the War Department, and authorized and adopted by the Secretary of War, May 1st, 1861, containing the school of the soldier; the school of the company; instruction for skirmishers, and the general calls; the calls for skirmishers, and the school of the battalion; including the articles of war and a dictionary of military terms. Complete in one volume. Price $1.25. For sale at Lewis' Book Store.

ALSO,

THE HANDY BOOK
FOR THE
UNITED STATES SOLDIER,

On coming into service; containing a complete system of instruction in the school of the Soldier, with a preliminary explanation of the formation of a Battalion on Parade, the Position of the officers &c. &c., being a first book or introduction to authorized U. S. Infantry Tactics, just published. Price 25 cents. For sale at

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

AL 0,

Hardee's Rifle and Light Infantry TACTICS,

Complete in 2 vols. Price $1.50. For sale at LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

☞ The Books sent by mail to any address on the receipt of the price.

Huntingdon May 28, 1861.

TREES, &C.,
FOR THE AUTUMN OF 1861,
AT LOW PRICES.

The subscribers invite attention to their large and well grown stock of *Fruit Trees*, consisting of apple, pear, peach, cherry, plum, apricot, quince, &c. &c. Dwarf pear, apple and cherry trees. Also, the small fruits, such as grapes, currants, gooseberries, raspberries, blackberries, and strawberries of the most desirable sorts. Also, a large stock of evergreens and shade trees.

They will sell at *prices much below usual rates*, and offer great inducements to plant largely.

TAYLOR & CREMER.

Huntingdon, Oct. 17, 1861.

NEW NATIONAL LOAN.
Seven and Three-Tenths Per Cent.
TREASURY NOTES,
NOW READY FOR DELIVERY AT THE OFFICE
OF
JAY COOKE & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 114 South Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

Pursuant to instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, the Subscription Book to the NEW NATIONAL LOAN of Treasury Notes, bearing interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum, will remain open at my office,

NO. 114 S. THIRD STREET,

until further notice, from 9 A. M. till 5 P. M., and on Mondays till 9 P. M.

These notes will be of the denomination of FIFTY DOLLARS, ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, and FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS, and are dated 15th of August, 1861, payable in gold, in three years, or convertible into a twenty years' six per cent loan, at the option of the holder. Each Treasury Note has interest coupons attached, which can be cut off and collected in gold at the Mint every six months, and at the rate of one cent per day on each fifty dollars.

Payments of subscriptions may be made in Gold or Checks, or Notes of any of the Philadelphia Banks.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE can remit by their friends, through the mail, or by express, or through Banks, and the Treasury Notes will be immediately delivered, or sent to each subscriber as they may severally direct.

Parties remitting must add the interest from 15th of August, the date of all the notes, to the day the remittance reaches Philadelphia, at the rate of one cent per day on each fifty dollars.

Apply to or address

JAY COOKE, SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,
Care of Jay Cooke & Co., Bankers,
No. 114 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

Oct. 7, 1861.

A BATTLE FOUGHT!!!
AND
A BRILLIANT VICTORY WON.

ADJUTANT GEN. LEWIS:

After a severe engagement which lasted for nearly four days, I have at last routed the enemy and captured a large number of Guns, Revolvers, Bowie Knives, and a great quantity of camp equipage, and other valuable articles which I immediately shipped by railroad from the field of action, and now announce

HIGH PRICES DEFEATED.

On opening and examining the valuables captured, they were found to comprise such an endless variety of Hardware and Cutlery of every kind, that I can supply the people of all ages and classes; even from a toy for an infant, to a supporting cane for the feeble old man. Boys or girls, Lords or Ladies, Soldiers or Citizens, Housekeepers or Boarders, Farmers or Mechanics, Lawyers or Doctors, anybody and everybody may be furnished with a useful memento of this eventful battle by calling at the Hardware Store of

JAS. A. BROWN.

Huntingdon, Oct. 1, 1861.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
A NEW ARRIVAL.

GEORGE SHAFFER

Has just received a new stock of Boots & Shoes, which he will be pleased to have examined by the public generally. His assortment consists of Boots and Shoes of all kinds for Gentlemen and Ladies, made in the best manner.

He also continues to manufacture to order all kinds of Boots and Shoes, and returns thanks for the patronage he has heretofore received, and hopes to merit a continuance of the same.

His shop is in the Diamond, one door east of Strous' Store, where the public will please call.

Huntingdon, Oct. 1, 1861-tf.

A beautiful lot of Shaker Bonnets for sale cheap, at D. P. GWIN'S.

THE WAR GOES ON!
AND
D. P. GWIN
HAS JUST OPENED
A
SPLENDID STOCK
OF
NEW GOODS
FOR
FALL AND WINTER.
CALL AND EXAMINE THEM.

Oct. 3, 1861.

CLOTHE YOURSELVES!
HIGH PRICES DEFEATED!
Now is the Time to buy Cheap Clothing!
MANUAL GUTMAN,

Respectfully inform the public generally that he has just received a large and well selected stock of fashionable

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

to which he asks the attention of all who are in want of a neat and comfortable Coat, a Vest or a pair of Pants.—His stock will bear examination, and he respectfully requests all to call and see for themselves.

Should gentlemen desire any particular kind or cut of clothing not found in the stock on hand, by leaving their measure they can be accommodated at short notice.

A good